# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1832. NO. 81.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
*Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.*

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.


## REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

**MANUFACTURER.**

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lamps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

*MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.*

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

**Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.**

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

## Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—3m

## DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

## E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

## To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York.
109, Water st. }

*References* —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

**50** Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

**30** DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

## CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

## FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

*ALSO,*

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also*, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also*, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

## TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

*STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,*

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

## Receiving & Forwarding House,

*NEW ORLEANS.*

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

**Washington Jackson & Riddle,**

*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

## REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

## J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forwardevery description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

**50** HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

## Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located: suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

**500** DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

march 16—tf.

## DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

## REMOVAL.

## DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

## JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

*CHEAP CASH STORE,*

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.*

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

## WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respecable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

## Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

## ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

*Refer to*

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission* WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia

*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

## CITY AUCTION ROOM,

**NO. 41 WOOD STREET.**

*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

## BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

*IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.*

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

## SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16¼ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON,

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

## China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

A MAN WANTED—One that can come well recommended, to obtain subscribers for a map of the U. S., now publishing. To a person that suits, a profitable situation will be given. Apply at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange.

June 22, 1832.

## TAILORING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the Borough of Allegheny, at the corner of Federal street and Water alley, where they intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches; and they hope to receive a share of public patronage. M. McGONNIGLE,
W. J. McCLERY.

☞N. B.—Three or four Journeymen will meet with immediate employ—none but good workmen need apply. M'G. & M'C.

June 22, 1832.—3t

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

## NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

*Corner of Diamond Alley.*

## JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

*FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,*

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

**FOR SALE,**

**300** REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,

Sept 20 No. 68 Woodstreet, Pittsburgh

## NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

**30** Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

*Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock*

## FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832.—6mo.

## DOMESTIC GOODS.

**40** BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.

June 12, 1832—1mo.

**250** BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

## WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

## Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

| *Pennsylvania.* | | *New Jersey.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Pittsburgh, par | | St. Bk. at N. Brunsw. | 1 |
| Philadelphia Banks | do | Trenton Bank | do |
| Bucks county Bank | do | New Brunswick | do |
| Carlisle Bank | do | Mount Holly | do |
| Germantown | do | Camden | do |
| Easton | do | Cumberland | do |
| Montgomery county | do | Newark Insurance | do |
| West Chester | do | State Bank at Morris | do |
| Farmers' Bk. Read'g | do | do. at Elizabeth'n | do |
| Farmers' Bk. Lanc. | do | Sussex | do |
| Lancaster Bank | do | Paterson bank | par |
| Harrisburgh | do | *Connecticut.* | |
| Northampton | do | New Haven Bk. do. | 2 |
| York Bank | ½ | Bridgeport | do |
| Chambersburgh | ½ | Middletown bank | do |
| Susquehanna Br. Co. | ½ | Phœnix Bk. Hartford | do |
| Brownsville | ½ | *Virginia.* | |
| Gettysburgh | ½ | Richm'd & br. $5 & up. | 1 |
| Erie | 1 | Valley B'k & bran. | do |
| Pottsville Bank, | 1 | N. W. B'k Wheeling | ½ |
| Wilksbarre Bank | 1 | *Rhode Island.* | |
| *Ohio.* | | Providence Banks | 2 |
| F. & M. B'k Steub. | ½ | Wash'gton B'k West. | do |
| Mount Pleasant | ½ | Phœnix B'k at do. | do |
| Western Reserve | ½ | N. E. Commer. Bank | do |
| St. Clairsville | ½ | Oth. R. I. notes, gen. | do |
| Bank of Chillicothe | ½ | *Georgia.* | |
| Lancaster B'k | ½ | St. B'k & Branches | 5 |
| Columbus | ½ | Bank of Augusta | do |
| Com. B'k of Cincin. | ½ | Planter's Bank | do |
| Dayton Bank | 1½ | Bank at Darien | do |
| Urbana B'k | 1½ | *North Carolina.* | |
| Muskingum B'k | 1½ | Satte bk. & branches | 4 |
| Bank Geauga | 1½ | B'k of C. Fear & Br. | do |
| Com. B'k of L. Erie | 1½ | B'k of Newb'rn & Br. | do |
| Portsmouth B'k | 3 | *South Carolina.* | |
| Canton | ½ | St. B'k & Branches | 3 |
| Small Notes | 1½ | Charleston Bank | do |
| *New York.* | | All other current notes | do |
| City Banks | 1 | *Vermont.* | |
| Troy & Albany B's | 2 | Burlington B'k | 2 |
| Mohawk Bk. Schen. | 2 | Windsor bank | do |
| Newburgh | 2 | Rutland do do | do |
| Orange county | 2 | Bennington bank | do |
| Catskill | 2 | All other current notes | do |
| Auburn | 2 | *Massachusetts.* | |
| Geneva | 2 | Boston Bks. $5 & up. | 2 |
| Central Bank | 2 | Springfield | 2 |
| Chenango | 2 | Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp. | 2 |
| Utica Bk. & branches | 2 | Salem | 2 |
| Ontario Bk. at Utica | 2 | Worcester | 2 |
| do. at Canandaigua | | Other Massach. notes | 2 |
| Rochester | | *Michigan.* | |
| Bank of Ithica | | Bank of Michigan | 2 |
| Bank of Buffalo | 2 | F. & M. Bank | do |
| Chataque Co. B'k | 2 | Under 5$ | 3 |
| All other current, | 2 | *Canada.* | |
| *Delaware.* | | Bank of Canada, | 4 |
| Bank of Delaware | ½ | Bank of Montreal | do |
| Commercial Bk. Del. | ½ | York Bank | do |
| Farmers' Bk. of Del. | ½ | Quebeck Bank | do |
| Branch at Newcastle | ½ | *Louisiana.* | |
| do. at Wilm'gton | ½ | New Orleans Bank | 5 |
| do. at Georget'n | ½ | Louisiana Bank | do |
| Wilmington & Bran. | 1 | State Bank | do |
| *Maryland.* | | *Alabama.* | |
| Baltimore City Bks. | par | State B. & branches | 10 |
| George's county | ½ | Mobile Bank | 8 |

| *Gold.* | |
|---|---|
| American, | 2 prem. |
| Eng. Guin. | 4.87 a 4.90 |
| Sovereigns | 4 70a4 75 |
| Napoleons | 3.65 a 3.70 |
| Doub. Span. | 15.25a15.30 |
| Do. Patriot | 5 a 15-10 |

Annap. & br. Easton do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra. do
Westminster do
Hagerstown do
Williamsport do

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
*No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia*

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
*Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.*

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

march 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

## CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

*JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING*
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

**JOHN DALZELL & CO.**

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

*Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,*

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

march 6, 1832.—tf

66 BOXES Prime M. R. Bunch Raisins;
12 bales Soft Shelled Almonds;
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine;
1 pipe Gin, 1 pipe Brandy.

Just received and for sale by

LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15—w3t No. 3, Market street.

## REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, may 8, 1832.—2m

## Piano Forte Saloon.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Cincinnati, and of the western and southern states, are respectfully informed that an extensive supply of tablet, ornamented, and plain PIANO FORTES are now arriving from the eastern cities, at the *Saloon*, corner of Main and Fourth streets.

The New York Instruments are manufactured principally by Messrs. Dubois and Stodart, who, the last two years, obtained the premiums for the best horizontal Piano Fortes, at the Fair of the American Institute. Those from Philadelphia, are the fabric of Messrs. Loud & Brothers, whose Instruments, for tone and action, are as universally admired as known.

Piano Fortes are carefully re-packed, and forwarded, agreeably to the directions of the purchaser, without additional charge.

WM. NIXON,

L. Musical Seminary, corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Cincinnati, June 12, 1832. [June 22—3t]

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

*THE BRIDGE OVER THE MONONGAHELA AT WILLIAMSPORT.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books of Subscription will be opened, for the purpose of taking Stock in said Company, as follows, viz:—at Williamsport, in the county of Washington, at the house of Joseph Hamilton, on Monday, the 9th day of July next; at the Borough of Washington, in said county, at the house of John Dagg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July; at Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, at the house of Andrew Lowery, on Saturday, the 14th day of July; at Somerset, in Somerset county, at the house of John Webster, on the 17th day of July; and, at Pittsburgh, at the house of Nicholas Griffith, on the 25th day of July; where two or more of the Commissioners, appointed by the law creating said Company, will attend.

ROBERT McFARLANE,
JAMES GORDON,
JAMES McGREW,
THOMAS McGIFFIN,
AARON KERR,
SHEZBEZZER BENTLEY,
JOHN R. SHUGGART,
JOHN C. PLUMMER,
JAMES POWER,
HERVEY H. PETERSON,
} Commissioners.

June 12, 1832.—w25J

## A STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Tuesday last, on the turnpike road, above the gate, A SORREL HORSE, about 14½ hands high; blind of the left eye; both hind feet white; a blaze in his him again by applying at the livery stable of Jas. M'Masters, in the Diamond, proving property, and paying charges. JAMES WRIGHT.

June 15.—3t*


## POETRY.

*From the Connecticut Mirror.*

### DEATH.

'There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit—neither hath he power in the day of death. There is no discharge in that war.' —ECCLESIASTES.

There is a cloud whose gloomy fold
Hangs o'er Joy's evanescent bower—
Which makes his warmest raptures cold,
And clothes in dust his gayest hour:
It comes, when the excited soul
Reels in the fulness of the Wine—
It is a serpent in the bowl
Around whose draughts its folds entwine!

It check's the joyous laugh of Youth,
And sometimes veils its swimming eye—
It sheds the blighting spell of Truth
Upon its careless revelry:
It makes the brow a thoughtful thing,—
It bids the heart its throbs restrain:
It broods with melancholy wing
O'er early Life's untrodden plain.

It is THE FEAR OF DEATH—whose power
Sinks, like the sad and sombre pall
On many a gay, excited hour,
In thickening darkness, over all:
We feel that life is scarcely ours—
We know our hold is frail and brief
As Autumn's pale and smitten flowers,—
The wide, old forest's lingering leaf.

Yet is there for the heart, a trust—
A HOPE that may this fear subdue,
And clothe the shadows of the dust
In colors beautiful and new;
Who would not clasp that heavenly power
In rapture to his kindling heart,
And long for the rejoicing hour,
When the free Spirit might depart?

C.

From the New York American.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SEINE.

CENTRAL COMMISSION OF HEALTH,

*Popular directions on the principal means to be employed to guard against the*

CHOLERA MORBUS,

*And on the course to be pursued on the appearance of this disease.*

The Cholera is a grievous malady. It is, however, more terrifying when expected, than dangerous when present. Other epidemic disorders, such as the Small Pox, Scarlatina, and certain nervous fevers make greater ravages than the Cholera, since in those countries of Europe, in which it has prevailed, and in which it has met with circumstances most favorable to its propagation, it has seldom attacked an individual over 75 years of age, and since, in some cities even, its attacks have not exceeded the proportion of one person in two hundred.

COURSE TO BE PURSUED TO PREVENT THE CHOLERA.

1st. The little danger there is of being attacked by the Cholera, should keep up the spirits. We should, therefore, not disturb ourselves, nor should we think of the disorder, but to adopt the precautions necessary to guard against it. The less fear, the less hazard. But as tranquillity of mind is a great preservative, we must avoid every thing which excites strong emotions, anger, fear, great exhiliration, &c.

2d. It has been observed, that the purer the air, the less is the liability to Cholera.

Too much attention, therefore, cannot be paid to the salubriousness of our dwellings. Care must be taken that many do not occupy, much more sleep in, the same apartment; that the premises be ventilated in the morning, and in the course of the day, by opening the windows and doors as often, and keeping them open as long as possible. It is proper also to place in dwelling-houses, large earthen vases, containing chlorured water.* The purification of the air may be also produced by a clear and bright fire kept in the fire-place for a short time.

Care must be taken that the doors and windows are not opened until after one is entirely dressed, so as not to be exposed to chills. It will be best to pass into another apartment during this operation.

There should be no curtains about the beds, nor should any utensils be suffered to remain dirty, but be cleansed *as soon as used*, and always contain a little water. The humid air of dwellings, unhealthy at all times, becomes very dangerous when the Cholera prevails, no clothes therefore should be dried in the sitting rooms, and specially not in the bedchambers. Not only must the bed rooms be aired, but the utmost salubrity must be preserved in houses and outhouses. It is also important to cleanse privies with the greatest care, to purify them *once a day*, with chlorured water, or water only. All their conduits should be closed except when in use.

Every one should take care that house slops are emptied as soon as produced, that they do not remain between the pavements of the courts and allies, and that they pass off rapidly by the conduits and gutters which carry them to the streets. It is necessary indeed to keep up this flowing by copious washings if the descents are not sufficiently rapid.

The window panes should be washed at least once a week, for the action of light is useful to health. Every species of garbage both animal and vegetable requires great attention, their accumulation should therefore be prevented by the earliest possible removal of them.

Useless domestic animals should be expelled. Swine, rabbits, fowls, and pigeons, &c. should not be kept in confined places, or even in spacious courts where there is little air. The inhabitants of houses, particularly in populous quarters, should in this respect watch mutually: they should besides contribute each one his part, towards the cleanliness of the streets, especially where they are narrow. It is the interest of all.

3d. Chills are thought, by those persons who have observed the Cholera, to be among the causes most favorable to the developement of the disease. Care should therefore be taken to dress warmly, and to guard the abdomen, and to keep the feet from the action of cold. For this purpose it will be well to wear a woollen girdle, woollen or flannel under vest next the skin, and to use woollen socks, to be changed or washed when they become moist or dirty. The feet should be often washed in warm water. Over shoes should be worn when necessity obliges one to remain where it is damp or cold; in a word, people should so warm themselves that the feet should be protected from cold and moisture.

Many persons, particularly of the lower classes, have the very bad practice of standing with their naked feet upon the cold ground, when they go to bed, and more so when they rise, and even walk upon it. The custom cannot be too much censured, as it becomes particularly dangerous during the prevalence of the Cholera.

The fear of chills, even in summer, should prevent people from sleeping with their sashes raised. There should be a moderate temperature within doors; for rooms that are kept too warm, render their occupants more susceptible to the cold to which they are exposed on going out.

From the same reason, it is proper to keep early hours, and not pass part of the night in promenading, going to meetings, to the coffee houses, ale houses, taverns, &c., above all, when the nights are very cold and damp.

4th. To endeavor to lead an active life, shunning as much as possible excess of fatigue, is one of the best means to insure tranquillity. Occupations which involve men in disputes are injurious.

The same may be said of labors which occasion a deprivation of usual sleep at night.

Mention has already been made of the usefulness of woollen girdles and socks; but these vestments should always be kept clean. *Cleanliness is always necessary to health.* They who have the means of taking occasional tepid baths, will do well to use them, but must remain in them no longer than may be necessary to clean their persons: care should be taken to wipe with warm linen, and to avoid immediate exposure to external air on leaving the bath. This precaution is specially useful when the season is cold.

Dry frictions are beneficial. They are easy to be administered by rubbing or having rubbed, in the evening, or better morning and evening, the body, arms, thighs, and legs, for a quarter of an hour, with a soft brush, or piece of woollen cloth.

In reference to dress, the season will best determine its character, but in no case should people dress too slightly.

6th. When the cholera prevails, the mode of living is a matter of great importance. Sobriety cannot be too strongly recommended. Very many cases are known in which the cholera followed the excesses of the table, and it is proved, that the *intemperate are particularly exposed to this malady.*

Well cooked provisions, roasted and not too fat, fresh fish, eggs for those who have good digestion, and light and well baked bread, should form the chief nutriment.

Among vegetables, the least acqueous† and lighteat should be preferred. We do not think of excluding from these last potatoes of good quality. We even approve of dry haricots, lentils, peas and beans, *plain.*‡ Crudities, such as salads, radishes, &c., are injurious. Salted provisions and salt fish should be avoided, and swines' flesh used as little as possible. Heavy and rich pastry are altogether prohibited.

In the season of fruits, it is necessary to be very cautious in their use, above all, when they are not perfectly ripe, for then they may prove very dangerous. Cooked fruits are less exceptionable, but they should never be eaten in great quantities; and still less should they form the chief part of the meal. There is some food, healthy in general, but which, by a peculiar state of the stomach, is of difficult digestion with some. Every one, in this respect, should consult his stomach.

Beverages do not require less circumspection in their use. Very cold drink, taken when one is warm, is dangerous. There is no necessity for quenching thirst except when perspiration ceases; that is, no necessity for cold drink when one is in a sweat.

The consequences of this abuse are fatal in proportion to the coldness of the drink. The water should be clear; filtered water is preferable to all other. It should be whetted with a very little vinegar or brandy when we wish to drink it pure, (two spoonfuls of brandy or one of vinegar to a pint of water,) especially if the season is warm, and one is obliged to do corporeal labor, which by exciting perspiration provokes thirst, and makes it necessary to drink often. Reddened water, that is water to which a little good wine is added, is also beneficial. In short water slightly aromatic may be used, that is, having a stimulant infusion of peppermint, or chamomile (a pinch of mint, or six heads of chamomile to a half pint of boiling water, to which add, after cooling, half a pint of cold water.§)

Nothing is more pernicious than the abuse of strong liquors. It has been proved by a great number of cases that the cholera attacks the intemperate and even those who, without making a habitual abuse of strong drinks, commit occasionally, by enticement, a single excess of this kind.

The use of ardent spirits taken alone, and before breakfast, a habit so common among the lower class of work-people, and so hurtful at all times, becomes particularly fatal when Cholera prevails. Persons who have this habit, should eat something, at least a piece of bread, before swallowing the brandy. White wine should not be taken before breakfast, without the same precaution; and then only in the smallest quantities.

During the prevalence of the Cholera, bitter brandy, that is brandy into which bitter and aromatic plants are infused, or rather Absynth brandy, is preferable to common brandy. Wine, taken in moderate quantity, is a proper beverage during and at the end of a meal, but it should be of good quality. It is better to drink half the quantity, and have the quality superior. New and sharp wines are more hurtful than beneficial. Red wine is preferable to white. They who have the means of mixing it with gaseous water, such as Seltzer water, natural and manufactured, will do well to supply themselves with this salubrious and agreeable drink.

Beer and cider, especially when new, when not well fermented, or when sour, dispose to cholics and diarrhea, and thus become very dangerous. What has been said applies with stronger force to sweet or new wine.

*Course to be observed when the Cholera attacks an individual.*

It results from many facts noticed in those places in which the cholera has raged, that the cases of recovery are in proportion to the promptness with which assistance was rendered, and the nearer the remedy to the moment of attack, the greater are the chances of recovery.

It is necessary then that every one should know the symptoms which indicate that a person is about to be or actually is attacked with the Cholera.

The symptoms then, which manifest themselves most commonly in the night or in the morning, are the following:

Sudden lassitude or a sudden sense of fatigue in all the limbs; a sense of oppression in the head, as when one is exposed to the vapour of charcoal; vertigo, stupor, a slight deafness, paleness, often leaden, bluishness of face, with a *particular* alteration of features; a somewhat extraordinary look, and the eyes lose their brightness, their brilliancy; diminution of appetite; thirst, and a desire to satisfy it by cold drinks; a sense of oppression; uneasiness in the chest, and an arder and scalding in the pit of the stomach; shooting pains under the false ribs, (that is, the ribs beginning at the pit of the stomach counting from the top to the bottom;) rumblings, (gurglings) in the bowels, accompanied moreover with colics, to which succeeds a looseness or flux: this looseness seems at times to diminish the pain; the skin becomes cold and dry; sometimes it is covered with a cold sweat. Some patients experience a shivering along the spine of the back, and a sensation in the hair as if some one blew cold air upon it.

These different symptoms of the approach of the disease do not always present themselves in the order in which they are here traced. They do not all accompany every case. However, when many of them, especially the alteration of the face, the incipient deafness, lassitude, the sensation of scalding in the pit of the stomach, the rumbling of the bowels, the chill of the surface of the body, present themselves, a physician must instantly be called.

*Means to be employed before the arrival of a Physician.*

The skin must be strongly excited and its warmth restored. To this end the patient is placed naked between two woollen blankets or cloths, first made warm, and a warm iron or warming pan passed over the covering, and over the entire surface of the body. The iron should remain for some time over the pit of the stomach, at the arm pits, over the heart, and particularly about the feet. The limbs should be strongly rubbed, and, *for a length of time* with a dry brush, or with an exciting liniment, using it with a piece of woollen stuff or flannel. These frictions should, as much as possible, be practised by two persons, each of whom should rub one half the body, at the same time taking care to uncover the patient as little as possible.

The liniment of which the following is a formula, appears to have been employed with great success.

Take of Brandy, half a pint;
Of strong Vinegar, two gills;
Of Flour of Mustard, half an ounce,
Of Camphor, two drachms;
Of Pepper, two drachms;
Of pounded Garlic, two cloves;

Put the whole into a well stopped glass bottle, and let them infuse for three days either in the sun or some warm place.

The frictions should be continued for a long time, and the patient should keep his bed enveloped in woollen. Warm mustard or pepper poultices may also be applied to the back and abdomen, or cataplasms of flaxseed, sprinkled with essence of turpentine. Small bags of warm ashes or warm sand may be advantageously used, and applied over the body. Experience has proved that in many places where the Cholera has prevailed, great advantage has resulted from the use of Vapor Baths, impregnated with vinegar and camphor—thus while warming the patient with warm irons and frictions, a vapor bath may be prepared in the following manner.

Heat brick, stone or iron and place under an open bottomed chair an earthen vessel containing vinegar, to which camphor may be added (2 drachms of camphor dissolved in spirits of wine to a pint of vinegar.)

This being done, place the patient in the chair, and enclose the chair and the body of the patent except his head in a blanket: his feet should be placed on a blanket or other article: the pieces of heated stone or brick are then to be thrown into the vinegar one after the other, which is soon heated and converted into vapor. This bath should be continued 10 or 15 minutes. When the sick man has finished bathing, he must be placed in a bed between warm dry blankets and kept tranquil if perspiration ensues—otherwise frictions must be continued between the blankets, *until the arrival of a physician.* It will not be enough to warm the body externally, but it must be done also within. For this purpose a small half cup of very warm aromatic infusion (mint or barm prepared like tea) every half hour, and immediately before taking the infusion, administer ammoniacal liqueur¶ tinctured with anniseed and camphor, and a table spoonful of solution of gum arabic, with a little water or gum syrup.

Good effects have also been obtained by the use of spirits of ammonia, in a dose of 15 to 20 drops every half hour, or every hour, in a cup of a strong warm decoction of gruel of oatmeal or hulled barley—or warm water, if gruel is not at hand.—This last medicine, however, should not be given more than twice before the arrival of the physician. In the absence of these means, pure lye-water, as warm as possible, may be taken in small quantities. Although these different measures should be used as soon as possible, it should be done with regularity and without precipitation. It will be well, whenever possible, to place the patient in a separate apartment from that occupied by the family. The apparel of the patient should be put into warm soap suds. Convalescence requires precaution, which should be pointed out by a physician. Nevertheless, we cannot too strongly recommend the rigorous observance of the rules for precaution which have been given above. For persons who have been affected with cholera are often in danger of relapse. We finish by recommending to the public, to put no faith whatever in the pretended preventives and cures, which avaricious quacks boast to be efficacious in the journals, or which they announce by placards. If the authorities were so happy as to know any such effective means, they would not delay to publish and recommend them.

(Signed)

JUGE,
PARISET,
ESQUIROL,
CHEVALLIER,
LEROUX,
LEGRAND,
BARON DESGENETTES.

MARC—*Reporter.*

Read.—Approved at the Sitting of 15th November, 1831.

The President of the Central Commission.
Signed)
DUKE DE CHOISEULL.
PETIT, *Secretary.*

Approved by us, Prefect of Police.
(Signed) GISQUET.

*Chlorured Water.*—Take of dry Lime, 1 oz., Water, a quart. Pour on the chlorure of lime, a small quantity of water, to bring it to a paste; then dilute it with the requisite quantity of water. Draw off the clear fluid, and put it into well closed vases of glass or stone.

The chlorured water prepared with the chlorure of the oxid of sodium may also be used advantageously, mixing one ounce of the chlorure with 10 or 12 ounces of water.

†By aqueous vegetables are meant those which possess much of the water of vegetation, as cucumbers, beets, lettuce, &c.

‡The pods or skins of these vegetables, dry or green, contribute nothing to nourishment, and are indigestible.

§This precaution of adding water which has not been boiled, is necessary, because the boiling, by depriving the water of the air it contained, renders it less easy of digestion.

¶Chemists prepare this liquor as follows—12 ounces Alcahol, liquid Ammonia of 18° degrees strength, 3 oz., Essential Oil of Anniseed, ½ oz., Camphor 1½ drachms. To be mixed and preserved in a glass bottle with groundglass stopper.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

*June* 16.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President presented the petition of the friends of Domestic Industry in New York, adopted at a meeting of about five thousand citizens; which was read, and ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented a petition from citizens of Orange county, New Jersey, against the reduction of the protecting duties. He stated that the people of New Jersey were especially interested in the manufacture of hats, and fabrics from leather and wool, the protective duties on which, had remained as they were settled by the tariff of 1816. The project of the Secretary of the Treasury reduced the duty on hats from 30 to 20 per cent., a reduction which would be ruinous to the domestic manufacturer; and the whole of the project presented a most ruinous commentary on the protective system. He moved to lay the petition on the table.

Mr. Smith rose to correct what he called the extraordinary coloring given to the project of the Secretary.

The Chair reminded the Senator that he was out of order; and

Mr. Frelinghuysen offered to withdraw his motion; but

Mr. Smith declined to go into any discussion.

A petition similar in its import was presented from citizens of Vermont, by Mr. Prentiss, and laid on the table.

Mr. Dickerson, pursuant to notice, moved to postpone the preceding orders, and take up the bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures, to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands.

The bill was laid on the table, and made the special order of Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Marcy, the Senate then proceeded to consider the bill in addition to an act entitled an act for the relief of Insolvent debtors of the United States.

The bill, as amended, was reported; the amendments were concurred in, and ordered to be engrossed, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The bill for the relief of John Heard, Jr. was taken up, considered, and ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. Wilkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the act in addition to an act, entitled an act for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, had been ordered to a third reading.—He stated that his object was to do away with the provision making it necessary that the debtor should have taken the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State, or that he should be entitled to such benefit.

Some discussion took place on this motion, in which Mr. Marcy, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Webster, Mr. Hayne, Mr. Wilkins, and Mr. Smith, took part, when the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Marcy, the Senate then reconsidered the vote by which the second section had been amended. The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were then ordered to be engrossed, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution directing the distribution of a complication of Congressional documents; which was read the first time.

Mr. Taylor moved that the Committee of the Whole House should be discharged from the consideration of the bill to repeal so much of the act as requires a biennial examination of pensioners.

[Mr. T. explained that the examination of pensioners had been productive of great inconvenience to them without any corresponding benefit to the country;] agreed to.

Mr. Duncan moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the amendment made by the Senate to the amendment of this House, to the bill for raising and equipping a corps of mounted volunteers for service on the Indian frontiers. The bill was then taken up. The House then concurred in the amendment. So the bill is finally passed.

The bill for the liquidation of the Virginia claims coming up, the question thereon being on ordering it to a third reading—

Mr. Root addressed the House in continuation, and had not concluded his remarks, when the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of THE TARIFF.

Mr. Sutherland concluded his remarks, and was followed by Messrs. Lewis and Young. Mr. Jewett then obtained the floor, and submitted an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Davis, viz: to strike out all after the words *ad valorem*, in the sixteenth line. A desultory conversation arose as to the point of order, whether the amendment could be received, in consequence of Mr. Clayton's amendment. It was, however, ascertained he had, through inadvertence, neglected sending it to the Clerk. The Chair therefore announced the amendment of Mr. Jewett in order; and the question being about to be taken, Mr. Stewart moved that the Committee rise, that Mr. Davis, who was absent from indisposition, might be present. He understood he meant to modify the duty on wool to the lowest point to which it could possibly be reduced. The motion was lost, and

Mr. Bates, of Mass. then said, if the question was to be taken in the absence of Mr. D. he would rather withdraw his amendment for him, and he might renew it hereafter, with such modification as he wished.

Mr. Adams inquired what was the question before the House.

The Chairman having informed him that it was now on the amendment of Mr. Jewett; but the whole subject was open to debate.

Mr. Adams said he would be willing to hear the gentleman from New York in support of his amendment.

Mr. Jewett declined troubling the House with a speech on the matter;

And, after a few brief remarks from Mr. R. M. Johnson, in which he deprecated delay,

Mr. Bullard, of Louisiana, obtained the floor, and addressed the committee at length in support of the protecting policy. After he had concluded, Mr. Carson replied briefly to him. Mr. Wickliffe then, urged the committee to sit it out, and take some vote. Mr. Burges obtained the floor and moved that the committee rise, which was carried —89 to 65, and then the House adjourned.

*Monday, June* 18.—In the Senate, on Saturday, the Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the 26th March, such laws and regulations of foreign countries in relation to commerce, as have been received at that Department since the last report to Congress on that subject. Mr. Clay presented a petition from sundry manufacturers of iron in Philipsburgh, Pennsylvania, remonstrating against any modification of the protecting system, and particularly against the plan of a tariff presented by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill granting 500,000 acres of land to each of the States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Louisiana, for purposes of internal improvement, was taken up on motion of Mr. Benton, and after having been discussed by Messrs. Benton, Waggaman, Johnston, Webster, Forsyth, and Poindexter, was ordered to a third reading. The following bills were read a third time and passed: The bill for the relief of John Hurd, jr. surviving assignee of Amasa Davis, jr.; and the bill in addition to the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States. After progressing with the general orders, the Senate, a little after one o'clock, went into the consideration of executive business, and continued sitting with closed doors until its adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Horn presented a memorial from Mr. Whitney, of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the Bank of the United States, and upon the question of printing it, some discussion ensued. It was ultimately laid on the table. Mr. Henry King, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Horace Everett, of Vermont, severally offered memorials on the subject of the tariff, which were ordered to be printed. A resolution from the Joint Committee on the Library, was introduced by Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, in relation to the publication of the Register of Debates, which, with a slight modification, was agreed to by the House. The special order was then acted upon in a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Speight in the chair.

The Tariff Bill was discussed, and a variety of propositions were offered and considered. At nine o'clock, after a session of eleven hours, without any interval of recess, the House adjourned. The proposition last debated, and still pending, is the following amendment proposed and subsequently modified by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts.

To strike from the bill from line 12 to line 23 inclusive, and insert:

"On all milled and fulled cloths made wholly of woollen, and known by the name of plains or kerseys, the value whereof shall not exceed thirty-five cents the square yard, and on all blankets made of wool, the value whereof shall not exceed one dollar each, five per centum ad valorem.

"On worsted stuff goods, ten per centum ad valorem.

"On worsted and woollen yarn, four cents a pound, and fifty per cent., ad valorem.

"On hosiery, mitts, gloves, binding, and blankets, except as above, 35 per centum ad valorem.

"On Brussels, Turkey, Threeply, Ingrain, and Milan carpeting, seventy cents the square yard.

"On ingrained and Venitian carpeting, 45 cts. the square yard.

"On all other kinds of carpeting of wool, or of which wool is a component part, and on ready made clothing, 50 per cent.

"*Provided, however,* That the duty on flannels and baizes shall not be less than 20 cents the square yard; and *provided further,* that the duties levied as aforesaid on manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be a component part, shall be assessed in the current wholesale market value thereof, in the principal markets of the United States, which value shall be ascertained by the appraisers; and it shall be the duty of each and every collecter, where any such goods shall be entered and appraised, to cause the time and place of entry, the valuation made by the appraisers

*From the Baltimore American.*

## THE MANUFACTURES OF ENGLAND.

The following interesting information, respecting the manufactures of the country, is abridged from an article in *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal*, a periodical now republishing in London:

The whole of England, and some of the counties in Scotland, is but one immense manufactory, sectioned into divisions, and swarming with a population whose innate skill and industry put to shame the perseverance of the ant; or the ingenious labor of the bee. Let us, for example, take a glance at this wonderful human hive. Entering England from the north, we first fall in with the great trading district on the Tyne, covered with ship building establishments, soaperies, glass works, potteries, iron foundries, and other works of a similar kind, connected with the coal trade and mines. In Cumberland, we find manufactories of ginghams, calicoes, corduroys, and other cotton goods; sail cloth, carpets, paper, pottery, and glass-bottles. The hilly district of Westmoreland, we find, gives employment to the woollen manufactories of Kendal and other towns in that quarter. In Durham are found extensive foundries and forges, producing anchors, mooring chains, files, edge tools, sword blades, and all such hardware as is necessary for artificers.—Yorkshire comes next, and we perceive it has an extraordinary variety of manufactures. The East Riding furnishes wool in large quantities to the weavers in the West Riding, which is without exception, the greatest manufacturing district in the world. The manufactures of Leeds, Wakefield, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, and places adjacent, comprise broad and narrow cloths of all qualities, shalloons, calimancoes, and flannels, with every kind of woollen goods. From Sheffield, cutlery, printing types, and plated goods, are exported to all parts of the world. The knives of Sheffield have been celebrated for many centuries. West from Yorkshire lies Lancashire, which is famed for the extent and variety of its manufactories, consisting of silk, cotton, woollen, linen, hats, stockings, pins, needles, nails, watch tools and movements, tobacco and snuff, earthen ware, porcelain, paper, and many other articles. In this busy scene lies Manchester—a city of cotton mills and machinery, forming light fabrics of goods intended for the clothing of females, in every part of the globe which can be reached by merchants. Here is also manufactured an inconceivable variety of small wares, as tapes, threads, laces, &c. In the vicinity are situated the establishments for printing and dyeing the calicoes. In this district are also found manufactories of iron and copper, glass, white lead, lamp black, vitrolic acid, paints, &c. Liverpool is the great outlet for those products.

Proceeding down into Cheshire, we discover manufactories of silk, cotton, linen, ribbons, thread, buttons, leather, and salt. Shropshire, adjoining, has its coal, iron, and tar works, besides manufactories of garden flower pots, tobacco pipes, china, and queen's ware; also some linen and cotton manufactories. In Montgomeryshire, we find some of the best flannel manufactories in Britain. Let us retrace our steps, and view the centre of England. Here we find the stocking, silk, and lace manufactures of Nottinghamshire; the worsted, woollen, and hat manufactures of Leicestershire; the woollen, linen, cotton, silk, and polished marble manufactures of Derbyshire. The great wonder of England is the Staffordshire potteries, which occupy a central district. For ten square miles the whole land seems a series of volcanoes, as interesting, and a thousand times more profitable, than those of Sicily or the Neapolitan territories. An abundant supply of coal found here, has produced the establishment of these potteries, which give employment to an immense population and send out Delf goods to every country. Warwickshire falls next under our notice. Here every town is celebrated for manufacturing some particular article. Birmingham is filled with manufactories of hardware, muskets, pistols, and other goods of a similar nature. In Coventry and its neighborhood, not less than sixteen thousand people are employed in manufacturing ribbons; and many are engaged in making watches, which are reckoned among the best in Britain. Gloves, horn combs, hosiery, flaxen goods, and needles, are a few more of the chief Warwickshire products. Worcester is the great mart of the glove and carpet trade.—Gloucestershire has its manufactories of iron, tin-plate, edge-tools, brass-wire, wire-cards, pins, and nails. On the water of Stroud are extensive manufactories of fine scarlet, blue and black cloths, the best worsted stuffs are made at Cirencerter, and stockings at Tewkesbury. In Buckinghamshire, lace and paper are the chief manufactures. In Dunstable, Bedfordshire, straw-plait is the principal source of employment. Kent has the most extensive paper mills in the world, gunpowder, calicoes, sacking, and hop-bagging, are also made to a great extent; and the various dock-yards of Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, &c. employ numerous hands. In the southern county, of Berkshire, sacking, paper, cotton, blankets, and copper, are manufactured. In Wiltshire, the finest woollens, flannels, broad-cloths, kerseymers, fustains, and gloves, predominate. Dorsetshire is celebrated for its twines, cordage, sail-cloths, nettings, and shirt buttons. Somersetshire for its stockings, woollen clothes, coarse linens, ticks, and gloves. The metropolitan districts abound in manufactures, and in London itself almost every kind of goods is made and prepared for exportation. In all the large towns on the sea-coasts round the island, ship-building is carried on to a greater or less extent, and which necessarily engages a variety of local manufactures.

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*The President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company* made their Fourth Annual Report on the 4th inst. It appears that on the 30th April, 1832, the subscribed stock payable in money, amounted to $3,609,200, of which there had been then collected $1,959,087, leaving to be collected $1,650,113, which deducting for bad debts $70,113, affords, with $30,814 on hand, a fund of $1,610,814, applicable to the completion of parts of the canal already commenced, and to farther constructions. Other resources of the company are estimated at 150,000, exclusive of tolls, computed at 20,000 net, which together may, it is thought, be pledged as the basis of a loan adequate to the construction of 100 miles of canal by the autumn of 1833, according to the requisition of the charter. The gross amount of revenue is computed at $31,500.—*Balt. Pat.*

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An Englishman cannot travel a mile in a stage coach in the U. States without being asked whether he has been on the Liverpool Railroad. In Europe, and in France particularly, it is, "Have you seen de Tunnell under de Thames?" It is the usefulness in forwarding the prosperity of a country that suggests the American query: whilst, with the Frenchman, the use is entirely out of the question; he thinks merely of the magnitude and the novelty of the undertaking, and never fails to remark that the engineer was a native of France.

It is remarked on with the greatest surprize by the Parisians, that the English escaped the cholera, for with them it is comparatively harmless. Superior cleanliness, probably, explains the mystery.—*English paper.*

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By a correspondence with the War Department, published in the Warren Newsletter, of June 12th, it appears that the company incorporated last winter, to construct a rail road from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, have made application to the War Department, for an Engineer to survey the route; and that the request will be granted, if the usual appropriation bill passes the Senate, as it has passed the House of Representatives. "The application is for an Engineer to survey a route for a rail road from Lake Erie, within the limits of the counties of Geauga and Ashtabula, to the Ohio River, within the limits of the county of Columbiana."—*Ravenna Cour.*

*Case of the Custom House Bond.*—The Charleston City Gazette contains the opinion of Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court of the U. S. and Judge of the Sixth Circuit, in the case of Holmes, Mazyck, and Gadsden, vs. the U. S. The cause came up by writ of error from the District Court. The bond was given at the Custom House on an importation of foreign goods; the plea was *non est factum*, and the bill of exceptions stated that the bond was null and void *ab initio*, as having been given for duties levied at the Custom House under the (Tariff) act of 1828, which act is unconstitutional, and therefore unauthoritative. To the untechnical reader it is sufficient to state, that the defence was presented in this shape in order to take the decision of the law from the judges, and refer it as a blended question of law and fact to the jury, for a purpose very obvious in the present state of feeling in South Carolina.

The Judge showed, however, that it was impossible to escape the glaring truth, that this supposed *question of fact* was in terms a *question of law*, and that there never could be a question of law presented to a court, if the views of the defendants could be sustained. This decision, he remarked, did not preclude the defendants from their defence; they have the election of the form of that defence, and have chosen one not adapted to their purpose. A bond given for duties unconstitutionally imposed, is no doubt a void bond, and there is no difficulty in so framing a plea as to present it to the Court; but to the Court it belongs, who would neither invade the limits of the Jury, nor permit their own to be invaded. The evidence proposed to be introduced, is calculated to carry to the jury, questions on the existence, construction, and operation of statute law, and on the consideration for which the bond was given,—questions which belong to the court; and such evidence under the simple plea of *non est factum* is inadmissible.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

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The bill which has passed the Senate to renew the charter of the Bank of the United States, has passed its first danger in the House of Representatives. The attempt to destroy it without taking a direct vote upon it, yesterday made in the House of Representatives, though sustained by a respectable vote, yet as a demonstration against the bill, was a signal failure. The vote upon it has strengthened our hope of its passing the House, especially when we observe that some memberr, whose districts are known to be most decidedly in favor of the measure, voted for laying the bill on the table, and others similarly situated were unluckily absent. To-day, there will probably be another trial to get rid of the bill by postponement, and we presume that every member who is in the city will be at his post at an early hour.—*Nat: Int.*

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*Benefits of Gen. Jackson's Colonial Trade arrangement!!*—In the morning papers of June 4th may be seen the arrival in the port of New York of ten American and nine British brigs. Is there a port in England where American tonnage employed bears so large a proportion to the British?

Can any observer, moreover, of our shipping lists, fail to be struck with the disproportionate increase in our ports of British shipping?—*N. Y. American.*

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*Post Office Influence.*—The Cincinnati Gazette has ascertained that the Central and District Committees of the supporters of General Jackson in Ohio, include *seventeen Post Masters*. Besides these, the Editor states that there are a few more dependents of the Treasury, upon the committee, namely, John A. Bryan, insolvent commissioner; David Smith, printer of the laws of the U. States; James B. Gardiner, Indian Agent; and some one or two Land Office Deputies, making a sum total of very disinterested patriots. Does not this look a little like bringing the patronage of the federal government to bear upon the freedom of elections?—*Balt. Patriot.*

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The following sentence is remembered in Governor Hamilton's speech in Hamburgh. It is in the first place not true, and our Catholic friends need not thank his Excellency for the comparison.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"The manufacturers of the north embrace Mr. M'Lane's Tariff Bill with as much devotion, as Papist worshipers do those images of Saints that are suspended in the Romish churches."

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*Trial for Murder.*—The Halifax Recorder, of the 26th ult. states that on the day previous came on before the Commissioners, Judges Haliburton and Uniacke, Hon. James Tobin, Hon. Samuel Cunard, Hon. T. N. Jeffry, and Hon. H. H. Cogswell, the trial of Crane, for the murder of Luke Richard. It appeared by the evidence, that in July last the schooner *Margaret* left St. Johns, New Foundland, bound to Cape Breton, having on board, the master, Luke Richard, 3 seamen, and the prisoner, Crane, and Walsh, passengers. Nothing particular occurred, until they were about a fortnight from St. Johns, and off Nova Scotia.—On Monday evening all retired to the cabin to rest, except the young man who had the helm.—Crane was in bed, and while the captain was on his knees praying, before retiring for the night, Crane fired at him with a musket which he had in his berth. The charge, duck shot, lodged in the captains back, and he died about an hour after.—Crane was secured, and brought into Alicat a prisoner, on the following day. The motives for this dreadful deed appeared involved in mystery. Crane, up to the time of the transaction, had behaved himself very well on board. There were but 8 or £10 in the vessel, and it did not appear that the prisoner had any knowledge of that sum being there. No proof appeared that any conspiracy existed between him and his fellow passenger Walsh, the latter expressed his opinion of Crane's insanity an hour before the act, and assisted to secure him when the act was committed. Crane expressed ungrounded fears respecting designs of the Captain on his life, and intentional loss of the vessel.

It also appeared that although the gun belonged to Crane, was not loaded by him, but by one of the crew, who was directed to do so by the Master, to shoot at porpoises; the gun was snapped repeatedly, at sea fowl, without its contents being discharged, and another of the crew directed Crane how to improve its spring. The prisoner evinced deep melancholy during the trial, and pleaded temporary insanity in his defence. Judge Haliburton charged the jury, who retired to their chamber.—They returned to the Court about an hour after, and delivered a verdict of *guilty*. Sentence of death was immediately passed.

The other passenger, Walsh, had been wanted by the prisoner for a witness, but could not be found, although he had been seen to land from a vessel the week before, and was seen there three days after.

For the Government the Attorney and Solicitor General; for the defence, James Uniacke, Esq.—*Balt. Am.*

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*New York, June 19.*—A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—We understand that the office of the Life Insurance Company has been completely run down with applicants since the appearance of the Cholera at Quebec.

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Nearly six columns of a late number of the New York Evening Post are occupied with a plan of a National Bank. According to this scheme, all the bills of the Bank are to be made payable *in the city of New York*, as the commercial metropolis of the Union.—*Nat. Gaz.*

[Pennsylvanians will probably now understand the reasons of Mr. Van Buren's hostility to the present Bank of the United States. It is in *Philadelphia*, he thinks it ought to be in *New York.*]

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From the last Buenos Ayres papers, received at the office of National Gazette, it appears that the States of La Plata have at last obtained a peace.


# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1832.


The article, upon our opposite page, containing directions for the prevention of the Cholera, for the cure of that disease, and for the remedies to be applied before the arrival of a physician, should be preserved by every person. The paper may be carefully laid by, without much trouble, and the time may come when the value of these directions will be duly estimated.

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We are requested to state that the sale of Mr. S. Trevor's Furniture will take place at his residence, in Liberty street, on THURSDAY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., instead of WEDNESDAY, as advertised in our last paper.

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The editor of the Pennsylvania Telegraph, in reply to the declaration of our neighbor of the Statesman—that "no resolution, approving the conduct of Governor Wolf, or nominating him for re-election, had been offered in the recent Clay Convention," has the following remarks in his paper of Wednesday, which we republish, as an act of justice to the injured party. We expect that the editor of the Crawford Messenger will also repel the calumny of our neighbor; if he does so, we will also republish his article, or a portion of it.

"Now we ask who authorised the editor of the Statesman to deny the statement made by us? Has any member of the Convention shown himself so destitute of moral integrity, or so regardless of the reputation of the editor of the Statesman, *as to induce him to assert what no member of that Convention will support over his own signature*. If any member of the Convention has thus imposed upon him of the Statesman, the imposition attempted to be palmed upon community, demands his exposure; and if the authority of the Statesman was derived from some other source, as it undoubtedly must have been, then it will receive no further attention from us than if it were the bare creation of the editor.

We were not admitted into the secret caucus of the Convention, and all the information we possess, *was obtained from its members*. We have not taken common report nor trusted memory in this case. Our information was furnished us by a very attentive and intelligent member, in *writing*. The gentleman will stand responsible for all he has given, and if the editor of the Statesman will meet our authority with a witness of corresponding credibility, then we will farther treat the subject.

In our statement we were particular to give names, that if errors were made they could be corrected. The Clay paper here has not insinuated that there was any error in the statement. The member from this borough in the Convention has never told us that there was an error in it:—but a gentleman in the Convention during the discussion on reading the negative article in the Statesman observed—'It is a lie.'"

The editor of the Telegraph had not seen the charge of "pimping and eaves-dropping" which was made in the last Statesman, but it will be perceived that the article now republished meets the accusation fully. There was no improper conduct, no management or manœuvreing to get the information, it was furnished "by a very intelligent and attentive member of the Convention, *in writing*." The Clay paper at Harrisburgh did not even *insinuate* that there was any error in the statement in the Telegraph.

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CHOLERA.—The mail of yesterday brought not a single Philadelphia or New York paper, so that we are deprived of the most recent intelligence from the seat of this disease. We observe, however, that the first alarm had greatly subsided. Whether this result arose from a conviction that there was no good cause for the previous excessive terror, or from that law of our nature, by which our fear is lessened by familiarity with danger, it is difficult to say. In either case this abatement of the alarm is important and desirable, provided it does not lead to a neglect of all the necessary means of prevention, in case it should spread over the country.—Knowing, as we do, that there is great necessity for the most energetic measures for purifying our city, we think the excess of alarm was calculated to produce good effects. The municipal authorities of our city seem fully sensible of the importance of timely preparation, and will, no doubt, make such arrangements as will deprive the disease of some of its terrors, should it arrive among us. The establishment of a Board of Health, & a Hospital, are both highly desirable, and will, no doubt, both be attended to without delay. Regular reports of the number of deaths, officially made, are the most decisive evidences of the general health of the population. From conversations with many of our physicians, we are satisfied that more general health has never prevailed in our city at this season of the year. Reports, therefore, regularly made, will fully exhibit any changes which may occur in the general salubrity of our city. The circumstance of the present healthiness of the place should also encourage our councils and the police in their exertions to prevent the introduction of disease. Had they undertaken their duties as conservators or restorers of the public health at a time when pestilence had already commenced its ravages, their task might have been almost a hopeless one. Happily, however, they enter upon the discharge of their duties under most flattering auspices. Their constituents may, with propriety say to them, we hand over to your care the population of our city, undefiled by disease, and we require you to use every practicable effort to hand it over to the charge of your successors in the same state.—Other circumstances should greatly encourage our police in the discharge of their duty they not only commence their operations when the disease is yet almost one thousand miles distant from us, thus having abundant time to prepare for its reception, but even when it does arrive, they will have an auxiliary in their labors, whose power has been abundantly proven, both in England and Scotland. The auxiliary to which we refer, is the coal smoke which obscures our atmosphere while it neutralizes all the miasma which comes within its influence. The French people, it seems, "are quite jealous that the English have escaped so well, and ascribe it to their use of tea." We think a more rational mode of accounting for the comparative mildness of the disease in Great Britain would be, by ascribing it to the coal smoke. Certainly the poorer classes of London and Edinburgh cannot use tea in such quantities as to protect them from disease. But the coal smoke which arises from the preparation of the rich man's feast, protects the veriest pauper from all deleterious miasma, and the same furnace or factory which contributes to the luxurious enjoyments of the capitalist, saves the industrious laborer from the ravages of the disease.

*Choleric Jealousy.*—The French are quite jealous that the English have escaped so well from the Cholera. They ascribe it to their use of tea, and have lately become tea-drinkers themselves. We don't know whether they will bring things to a level by tea, but it is certain they have always been worsted *by water.*—*Balt. Pat.*

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*Western University of Pennsylvania.*

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, held on Thursday, the 21st inst., the *Rev. William B. Lacey*, D. D. of Albany, N. Y. was unanimously elected Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, and will enter on the duties of the office on the 1st of September.

This Institution, under its new organization, offers decided advantages to students residing in this city and vicinity, and is, we are happy to learn, rapidly increasing in numbers. From the character and talents of its learned President, the Rev. Dr. Bruce, and of the gentlemen who now constitute the Faculty, we anticipate the most beneficial results to the cause of literature amongst us, and trust that the University will receive, as it unquestionably deserves, the liberal patronage and support of our citizens.

The annual commencement will be held in the University Buildings, on Friday next, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when, after the usual exercises on such occasions, the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred on the Senior Class.—*Communicated.*

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FAILURES OF THE MAIL.

MR. EDITOR—Many of your subscribers, suffering from the irregularity of the Mails, and believing that the Department at Washington is unacquainted with the default of the Contractors, request that you will notice the fact, that *since the 15th of June to the present date*, there have been *four* days, that the newspapers from New York and Philadelphia have been left on the road. At any time this would be unpardonable neglect, but at this period, when it is all important that the public should be aware of the progress of the calamity which now rages in Canada, the disappointment is great, without calculating the losses which the mercantile community may suffer from want of advices. The public is led to believe that a very large amount is paid for the transportations of the Mails on this route; if such be the case, and the Contrators are responsible, these repeated instances of wanton neglect should not be permitted. There are various other matters connected with this subject, wherein it is thought the public is abused. At some other time, with your permission, attention shall be called to circumstances showing that the pecuniary consideration of Contractors appears to be paramount to the correct and speedy traveling of the Mails.

A SUBSCRIBER AND CONSTANT READER.

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## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT!—ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

THE REFORM MINISTRY IS REINSTATED—THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON DID NOT ACCEPT OFFICE—IT IS PRESUMED THAT PEERS ARE TO BE CREATED.

*New York, June 19.*—The ship John and Elizabeth, Capt. Mason, from London, May 12th, and Portsmouth, May 16, brought us, says the Standard, last evening, copious files of London and Portsmouth papers.

*From the London Courier of 15th May.*

Evening, 3½ o'clock.

Reports have been current for the last half hour that Earl Grey has been sent for by the king and requested to continue in office.

Up to this time, however, we have no authority to confirm these reports. The Duke of Wellington was for two hours with the king this morning, but nothing has transpired as to the nature of the interview. It is said, but we know not how truly, that Mr. Croker, Mr Wynn, Mr. Gouldburn, Mr. Baring, and Mr. Manners Sutton, have refused office.

*Twenty minutes to Four.*—Earl Grey has not been sent for by the king, but it is confidently asserted that the Duke of Wellington will not be able to form an administration.

THE DECISION.

*Five o'clock, P. M.*—In consequence of a communication, transmitted this afternoon from the King to Earl Grey, his lordship immediately summoned a council of the late ministers, to take into consideration the subject of his majesty's communication. The council met at Earl Grey's residence in Downing street, and has just broken up.

Since writing the above, we have learned that Mr. Baring communicated to the House of Commons the fact that the Duke of Wellington was not a minister, and that Lord Althorp, at the time, requested the House to suspend deliberations until the result should be known of the sitting of the council to which we have alluded.

The second edition of the Standard contains statements to the same effect. A private letter received at Portsmouth on the morning of the 16th says, that "Earl Grey is recalled."

An endorsement on the Courier of the 15th, for which we are indebted to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, says that Lord Althrop announced in the House of Commons, that Earl Grey would resume his office.

It is currently reported that the Duke of Wellington has actually retired, and the Bank has just issued the following notice relative to the advance of money, but which has generally been published in the month of June.

The Governor and Company of the Bank of England do hereby give notice that on and after this day, they will be ready to receive applications for loans upon the deposit of Bills of Exchange, Exchequer Bills, and East India Bonds, or other approved Securities; such loans to be repaid on or before the 15th June next, with interest to that date of 4 per cent. per annum, and to be for sums of not less than £2.000,

"Bank of England, May 15.

The Morning Chronicle of the 15th, gives, on the authority of a Correspondent, a copy of a letter purporting to be from the King to Earl Grey, dated in January last, for the purpose of *proving* that the King's views on the creation question were then different from his presnnt ones, which led to the resignation. The following is a copy:

"WILLIAM, R.

The King writes to Lord Grey to inform him that he has taken into his serious consideration the state and prospects of the Reform Bill, and is fully prepared to acquiesce in the advice of his Ministers to create such a number of members as may be necessary to insure the safety of the bill in the House of Lords. Pavilion, Jan. 15."

CHOLERA MORBUS.

*Council Office, Whitehall, May 15.*

It is not intended to publish any farther reports for the Metropolitan districts, in consequence of the Medical Inspectors employed under order of the Central Board of Health, having declared the cessation of Cholera in London, as an epidemic.

In the country—New cases, 91; deaths 33; recovered, 44; remaining, 173.

W. MACLEAN, Secretary.

The demand for specie on the Bank of England continued throughout the 15th May.

The French papers received in London on the 15th May, contained a protocol of the Conference, dated 4th *May*, in which the Representatives of the Five Powers, whilst they recommend to Holland and Belgium to negociate, lend themselves to prevent the renewal of hostilities on either side. M. Casimer Perier was better.

The Cholera was decreasing. The *Moniteur* announced that all was quiet in the South. Great sensation was created at Paris, on hearing that the Wellington *Ministry* had been formed.

The king had declined receiving the address of the Birmingham Political Union, stating that he could not recognize the parties who had signed that address, or those whom they represented.

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CHOLERA.

Doctors De Kay and Rhinelander are mentioned in the Albany papers of Tuesday, as having passed through that city on their way to Montreal and Quebec. Dr. Bronson, of Albany, had been dispatched to Canada with those gentleman, on the same errand.

Ald. Wasson, of Albany, who had been dispatched to the frontier by the board of Health of Albany, has returned to that city. The steam boats and other vessels have ceased bringing emigrants from Canada. Mr. W. confirms the previous information respecting the second death at Whitehall, and 3 cases at Fort Miller. Since those deaths, however, all was healthy at those places, and the villages along the canal.

The case of the man who was found dead on the railroad between Albany and Schenectady, has been investing by the Deputy Health Officer.—Dr. Staats says:

"The suddenness of the attack and almost immediate death, and no medical man having been in attendance, rendered it difficult to give a decided opinion. The case was of a very malignant nature, but strong doubts exist whether it was Cholera, or the effect of the sun and exhaustion."

A letter from Montreal, of the 14th, published in the Troy Sentinel, says:—

"*The carters who transported the baggage of the emigrants, were the first among the Canadians who were attacked:* from them it spread over the city. It is mostly confined to the lower classes who are intemperate; but the intemperate—whether in eating or drinking—among the higher classes, do not altogether escape. Many are attacked in from 8 to 12 hours after exposure to infection; and some expire within 3 hours after having been attacked.

The civil authorities of Troy have taken the most efficient precautions against the introduction of the disease into that city. The Sentinel, of the 19th, says:

"Rumor, with her thousand tongues, is busy in proclaiming the existence of the disease in sundry places between this and Montreal—as at Whitehall and Fort Edward. We see no good reason for believing that such is the fact. *We do not believe that a single person on this side of the Canadian line has yet been attacked with the disease.*"—*Balt. Pat.*

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*From the Montreal Herald, June 13.*

It is our duty to notice, that in the city of Montreal sickness has been very prevalent during the whole spring season, and the mortality great. No sooner however was it known, that the Quebec papers established the fact of the disease having broken out among the emigrants at that port, than some deaths, which occurred in this city, were immediately attributed to Asiatic Cholera. During our long residence here, the disease of Cholera Morbus has been well known, and generally pretty prevalent at this season of the year, but most especially among strangers newly arrived; they are apt to slake the inordinate thirst arising, partly from a warmth of climate previously unknown to them, partly from a feverish state of the blood produced during a sea voyage, by very considerable draughts of cold water, and not only cold, but having a decided tendency to produce a purgative effect upon every person not inured to its use.

Knowing these facts, which are by no means of recent discovery, and taking into calculation the immense number of emigrants arriving, and the dense manner in which they have of necessity been confined during their voyage, we are not surprised that many, and even sudden deaths have occurred. But we cannot consent to become alarmists, and to join in the cry of Asiatic Cholera, so long as the Health Officers of our city have not deemed it necessary to pronounce, officially, such an opinion.

In consequence of the various cases (some of them fatal) which have occurred in the last few days, of sudden and unusual sickness, the Board of Health have passed a resolution prohibiting the Steam Boats from below to approach within one hundred yards of the shore, until after they shall have been visited by the Health Officer.

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WANTED—by a married man, of regular and temperate habits, a situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Store or Manufactory. The subscriber has been mostly accustomed to the Hardware and Iron Trade, but would engage in any other Line in which he could make himself useful. Most respectable references can be given as to character. For address, apply to the Publisher.
Pittsburgh, June 26.—w3t.

## FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber has for rent, the well known Tavern Stand, in Bridgewater, at the west end of the Big Beaver Bridge. The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for a public house, having four large rooms on the lower floor, with a nine feet entry—a large and convenient kitchen. On the second story are six sleeping rooms, all opening on an entry, with a cellar thirty feet square under one end of the house, and a small cellar under the other end, for the purpose of keeping liquors in, together with a suitable stable and garden, the whole in complete repair: the stand has been rated by the commissioners at the highest rate of license in the county, excepting the Economy Hotel. ☞Immediate possession will be given to any person who shall rent the same.
JOSEPH HEMPHILL.
Beaver, June 12, 1832. [June 26.—3t]

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 4th instant, FLETCHER GRAY, an indented apprentice to the Tanning and Currying Business. All persons are hereby warned against harboring or giving him employ, under the penalty of the law. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his return.
JOHN C. MOWRY.
Allegheny town, June 26, 1832.—3t

## Jackson's Practice.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal organism, 1 vol. 8vo.

*Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries;* with Plates and Illustrations. By Nathan R. Smith, M. D.; 1 vol., Quarto. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
June 26.—3t. *No. 73 Wood street.*

## Valuable Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following pieces of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on Diamond Alley, between Wood street and the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond, fifteen feet, and extending back sixty feet.

*ALSO*—One other piece of ground, on the alley, recently laid out from Diamond Alley to Fifth street, and containing in front, on said alley, forty feet, and extending back thirty feet.

The said pieces of ground adjoin each other, and the whole may be sold in one lot, or the latter may be divided into two, to suit purchasers.
THOMAS DUNLAP.
June 26—3t

## SUMMER WINES.

SUPERIOR CLARET, Port, Champaigne, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines,—on draught, and by the dozen—warranted pure, and for sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

## The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Callisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

## NEW WORKS.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, No. 1.—The Life of Wiclif. By Charles Webb Le Bas, M. A., Professor in the East India College, Herts.

Also—*A Treatise on the Origin, Progression, Improvement, and Present State of the Manufacture of Porcelain and Glass;* being No. 16, of the Cabinet Cyclopædia. Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—2t.

*DOWAY BIBLES, AT $2 50.*

JUST received, 25 Doway Bibles, for sale at $2 50 each, if applied for immediately. Also, 600 Vade Mecums, at 31¼ cents each, bound in Red Morocco. SYLVESTER,
June 26. St. Clair street.

## New Medical Work.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.—The Principles of Medicine, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal Organism. By Samuel Jackson, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—4t.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Sylvester offers as a specific against all evils, *Three Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars.*—The Union Canal Lottery will be drawn next Saturday. The tickets are only five dollars—prizes abound!!
June 26. S. J. SYLVESTER.

## New Publications.

THE ALHAMBRA, by the Author of the Sketch Book, 2 vols.

*Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.* Useful Arts: Porcelain and Glass Manufacture.

*Hall's Lectures* to Female Teachers.

*The Youth's Book* on Natural Theology, with engravings. By Rev. S. H. Gallawdet.

*Mrs. Barbauld's Hymns for Children, in Italian.*

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
June 26.—3t. *No. 73, Wood street.*

TAKE NOTICE that *Ebenezer Buck*, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has assigned to the subscribers all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, on conditions set forth in the assignment. Those indebted to said Buck are requested to make immediate payment: and those having claims against him, to present them to either of the subscribers, in proper form, for settlement. The assignment and *release*, the latter which is to be signed by a portion of his creditors, within 60 days, may be seen at No. 104 Wood street.

D. P. INGERSOLL,
D. P. ESTEP,
H. FULLERTON, Jr.
June 26—3t *Assignees.*

## Flour, Molasses, & Sugar.

40 BBLS. Extra Superfine Flour, (for family use;)
22 do. Superfine do.;
17 do. Common do., (at low price,)
33 do. Molasses;
15 hhds. N. O. Sugar. In Store, and for sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

*TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,*

ON THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at the residence of *Mr.* Samuel Trevor, No. 74 Liberty street, a variety of Household Furniture; consisting of Mahogany Dining and Breakfast Tables; *M*ahogany Sideboard; Bookcase, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Mantel and Pier Glasses; *M*antel Lamps, &c.; with a variety of Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. *M.*
LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
June 22. Auctioneers.

TO LET, the Dwelling House now occupied by Mr. Joseph Trevor.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.
JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17.—w&1swtf Fourth street.

## NEW WOK.

MEMOIRS of the Duchess D'Abrantes, in one volume—this day received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
June 19, 1832.—2t

## LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

*Also*—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

☞ The New York Courier & Enquirer, and Philadelphia National Gazette, will publish the above semi-weekly for 3 months, and forward their bills to this office.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 prizes of | $10,000 is | $30,000 |
| 1 | 4,270 | 4,270 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 500 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 51 | 25 | 1,275 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1530 | 10 | 15,300 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets $5; Halves $2,50; Quarters $1,25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 19, 1832.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 prizes of | $10,000 | $30,000 |
| 1 | 4,270 | 4,270 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 500 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 51 | 25 | 1,275 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1530 | 10 | 15,300 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets $5; Halves $2,50; Quarters $1,25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 19 1832.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 prizes of | $10,000 is | $30,000 |
| 1 | 4,270 | 4,270 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 500 | 5,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 51 | 25 | 1,275 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1530 | 10 | 15,300 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

June 19, 1832.

WANTED—by a young man, a situation as Salesman or Book Keeper, in some establishment of this city. Undoubted recommendations can be produced, if required, both of moral and business character. A line, addressed M., at this office, will meet prompt attention.

June 15—3t*

## EXCHANGE.

| | per ct. | | per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geauga | 2 | N. Y. State gen. | 1½a2 |
| Wilksbarre | 1 | New England bks. | 2 |
| Chambersburgh | 1 | Dayton | 2 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 1 | Urbanna | 2 |
| Muskingum, Ohio, | 1 | Scioto | 3 |
| Virginia | 1 | Michigan | 3 |
| New York City | 1 | Canada | 4 |
| South Carolina | 3 | Louisiana | 5 |
| North Carolina | 6 | Natchez | 5 |
| Cleaveland | 2 | | |

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞ Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh

June 8, 1832.

## New Hardware Store, NO. 66, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

*JUST RECEIVED,*

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

## Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

*Contents*—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

## HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

march 16—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

## BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

## DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

## LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

## CITY BATHS,

*Corner of Market and Second streets.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*

April 27.—2m.

## TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,

may 22—tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

## WASHINGTON STREET COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Staunton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—

| | |
|---|---|
| Reading and Writing, | $4 |
| Arithmetic, Grammar, &c., | 5 |
| Geography and Astronomy, | 6 |

June 12, 1832.—3w

## PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

## THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

## *ALLEGHENY LOTS.*

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

## F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

## FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

## Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

## REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

*Valuable Real Estate in the Market.*

## FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

## THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞ Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

## TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1832.—tf

## TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

## Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞ The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

## RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅛ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

## Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

*Gentlemen*—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,

Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.*

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Moses W. Chapline, | George Dulty, |
| Marcus Wilson, | Henry Moore, |
| William Lambdin, | Thomas Hughes, |
| William B. Tyson, | Ebenezer Zane, |
| | *Directors.* |

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

## NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

## MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, (*at lower prices than ever sold in this city,*) by the subscribers, their sole Agents.

McKEE, CLARKE & CO.

April 24, 1832.—2m. 39 Water street.

## RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

*WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.*

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, | | Cinnamon Cordial, | |
| Rum, | | Carraway | do. |
| Gin, | | Per. Love | do. |
| Rectified Whiskey, | | Rose | do. |
| 1st and 4th proof, | | Lemon | do. |
| Alcohol, | | Annisseed | do. |
| Peppermint Cordial, | | Clove | do. |

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| French Brandy, | Madeira Wine, |
| Holland Gin, | Lisbon do. |
| Jamaica Spirits, | Teneriffe do. |
| Port Wine, | Malaga do. |

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

## REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

## NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

*HISE, COLE & GREER.*

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

march 20, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

## PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

*Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.*

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

*STANDISH PEPPARD,*
*JAMES CALLAN.*

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

## HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

## ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.*

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

*Lee's Worm Lozenges*, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

*Wonderful Tape Worm!* A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

*Lee's Nervous Cordial*, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

*Lee's Essence of Mustard!* No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

*Lee's Ague and Fever Drops*, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

*Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

*Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion*, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

*Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific*, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

*Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops*, which give immediate relief.

*Lee's Tooth Powder*, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

*Lee's Eye Water*, a certain cure for sore eyes.

*Lee's Anodyne Elixir*, for the cure of head-aches.

*Lee's Corn Plaster*, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

## Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

*Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,*

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

*Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.*

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

## MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

march 16, 1832.—4m